1st Rajab 1439AH - 7th Rajab 1439AH 17th March - 23rd March 2018



50MIND+BLOWING ISLAMIC POSTS

On the Internet This week!

By Muslim Social Media Users and Bloggers

WEEK 14



Still on it...

Il praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the Alameen. May His peace and blessings be upon our noble prophet Muhammad (salallahu alayhi wasalaam), his household, his companions and all those who follow his laid path till the day of judgement.

By the will of Allah, the 14th edition of Layth's List appears. Alhamdulilah so far for everything. Surely, each edition comes with its own challenges and twists, but praise be to Allah they are not more than what can be borne.

As part of the continuation of the new effort that started last week, (on reorientating our readers) this editorial theme space will still be dedicated for that this week. if you have read last week's theme piece, you may simply skip this page and move to the new list compiled in this edition starting from the next page! If you have not, then important paragraphs of the theme piece of last week's edition have been copied here word for word:

"...Among what were suggested recently is for the Layth's List crew to reorientate its readers (especially its new readers) on the inner workings of Layth and the reason exactly why this listicle was established; it is published for no reason except to publicize beneficial Islamic posts featured across the social media and the wider internet every week, with a new concept.

Sadly, the number of beneficial posts making the round of the internet every week probably equals the number of ignorant Muslims who knows little or nothing about their religion, but who are restricted to their own social media circles within the circle of their (presumably) ignorant online friends. Layth's List was created to bridge this gap. It can be sent to anybody virtually through any platform (by its download link) and the messages therein can get to the even the most remote Muslim wallowing in innocent ignorance on any corner of the internet.

In mind, this listicle was created to serve as a learning medium, and at the same time, to present the posts it is covering in the most familiar and easy formats possible for its intended readers. We have no doubt the concept is working in this aspect in shaa Allah.

Another recent suggestion is to place more emphasis on the interactive feature of this PDF. Bearing that in mind, we have rephrased the text at the bottom of every picture or barline in more clearer terms so the new reader will easily know clicking on them will take them straight to the site where the concerned article was sourced. At the same time, the link buttons at the bottom of every article still works.

For those finding it difficult to use the link buttons, Note that Layth's List is best enjoyed with Adobe PDF reader. However, any other reader apart from the one giving any user problems can also work fine (in case the user lack Adobe PDF reader); there is really a lot from which to choose in that aspect."

Please contact us if you'll like us to follow your posts, or if you'll like to nominate someone whose posts can be followed by us. We'll be especially glad to have your nominations! We'll just recommend you inform the person you nominate as soon as possible.

To contact us is simple, all our social media addresses, email and phone numbers are just at the end of this page.

Layth List e-magazine is run by a group of dedicated volunteers. The continued weekly production of the magazine is sustained through donations and advertisements in the magazine. All proceeds generated by the magazine are put back as expense in sourcing for more contents for our numerous readers who access the magazine at no cost.

For nominations, pls call/text/whatsapp:

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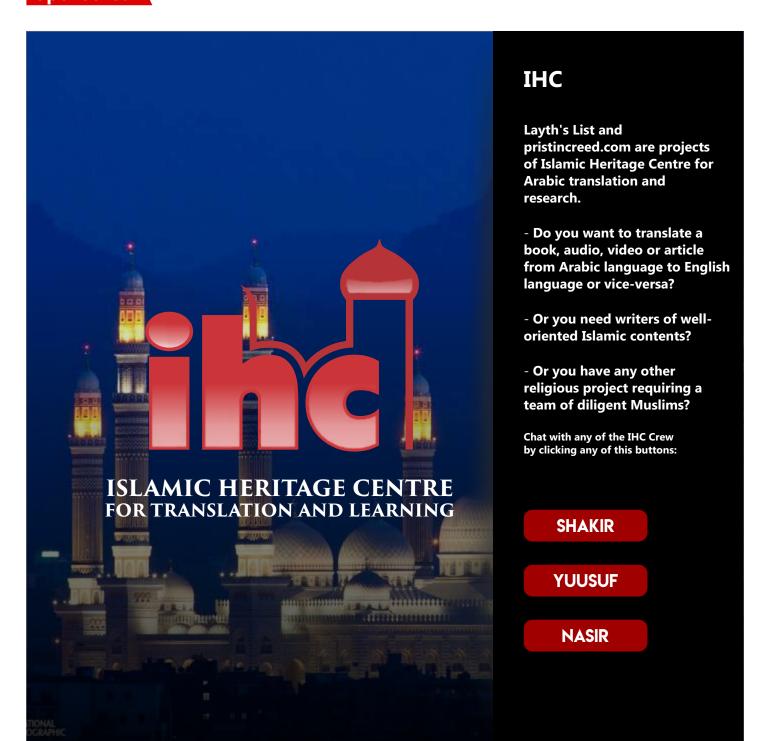
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- "Niqab is extreme"
- "Untrimmed beards are extreme"
- "Garments above ankles is extreme"

Maybe, just maybe if these so-called 'liberal Muslims' spent less time freemixing and promoting feminism and more time learning the basics of their religion they would stop sounding like the kuffar.

Deen_Addict

Shared by:

Aboo Asiyah Ibrahim Bello

On





Some people say that if we give the poor people Sa'aa [a certain weight/amount] of food and they go and sell it. We see them do so in front of us and they sell it for half the price or less or more.

So we say to this: we have nothing to do with the action of the

poor. It is upon us to do that what we have been commanded with. We say: we hear and obey, and we sacrifice the food, then the poor who possess it can choose to do what they want with it.

If they want they can eat it, if they want they can store it, if they

want they can sell it, if they want they can gift it and if they want they can give it as charity on their own behalf.

There is nothing upon us if they do this. What we have been

[Fatawa al-Haram al-Makki, (Tape: No. 15 – 1407 A.H.) | Translated By Abbas Abu Yahya Miraath al-Anbiyya]

commanded to do is to give them an amount of food. •

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Salaf Athar





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Our Salafu Saleh
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Shaykh Sulayman Ar Ruhaylee -

man Ar Ruhaylee -

forth on the Day of Judgment. It will be said:

• Present to him his minor sins and conceal from him his major

sins. Thus it will be said to him: On this day you did such and

such, and this and that. And he will affirm that and he will not

A man from the believers, a person of Tawheed, will be brought

deny it. And he will be afraid lest his major sins be presented. •

His minor actions will be presented to him, his minor sins. On this day you did such and such, and this and that. And he will affirm that and he will not deny these sins. But his heart will be terrified that his major sins will be mentioned; full of fear from his major sins.

"It will be said: Give him in place of every sin he did; a good deed."

It will be said: Give him in place of every sin he did; a good deed. Allah will pardon his sins and honor him by replacing them with good deeds.

After he had been terrified that his major sins would be mentioned, he began to hope they would be mentioned so they would be replaced with good deeds.

So when the Prophet mentioned that: He smiled until his molar teeth became visible.

This was due to the situation of this man. He was terrified, petrified, frightened that his major sins would be mentioned. But when he saw the generosity of Allah, he desired them, so he started to look for them. He said: 'Verily I have sins which I do not see.' Meaning: the major sins which were concealed from him. He said this so his major sins could be exchanged for good deeds. So the Prophet smiled about that until his molar teeth became visible.

This hadith has been collected by Imaam Ahmad in his Musnad. And it has been declared authentic by Al Albani.

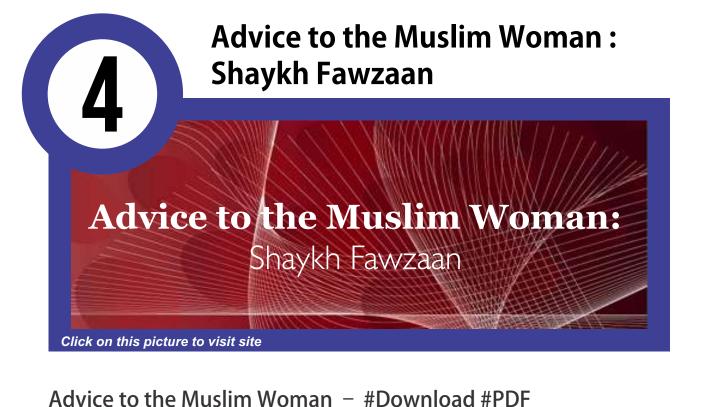
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About the Book:

This book is a complete translation of a transcribed lecture from Shaikh Saalih Al-Fawzaan entitled: "Naseehah Lil-Mar'at-il-Muslimah" (Advice to the Muslim Woman). The source used for this translation was the book Muhaadaraat fil-'Aqeedah wad-Da'wah, a large compilation of over 25 transcribed lectures from Shaikh Saalih Al-Fawzaan on issues of Creed and Methodology (vol. 3, pg. 281-299, Markaz Fajr, 2003 Edition)

In this particular lecture, Shaikh Saalih Al-Fawzaan covers many important topics related to women, such as veiling, being in privacy with male-strangers, traveling without a mahram and other things that are critical for a Muslim woman to understand and implement.

other things that are critical for a Muslim woman to understand and implement.

This treatise will be included as the fourth essay in the forthcoming second publication of the veiling book published by Al-Ibaanah Book Publishing, which will be entitled "Four

Essays on the Obligation of Veiling by the Will of Allaah. May Allaah facilitate its publication.

Excerpts from the Book:

"Both a man and a woman must cover their private parts with ample coverings, since this preserves morals. As for shamelessness and nudity, these are things that lead to the corruption of morality, the loss of honor, and the spreading of lewdness. But when the private parts are concealed with the covering that Allaah has instructed the men and women to abide by, this protects the private parts from fornication and homosexuality and it protects the private parts from the unlawful things that Allaah has prohibited."

"Allaah ordered that the women be asked from behind a Hijaab. What is meant by the word Hijaab is: Anything that covers a woman whether a garment, a wall, a door or any other object that can be used to screen a woman from a man when he is talking to her or asking her about something or handing her something. All of these should be done from behind a Hijaab, i.e. from behind a screen or covering. So he should not make any contact with her while she is unscreened or lacking covering and exposed. Rather, she must be behind a screen that covers her, regardless if it is her garment, her door, a wall or so on. This is since this is 'purer for your hearts and their hearts' from temptation. If women screen themselves by way of a Hijaab and the gaze of men does not fall upon them, the hearts of both the men and women will be saved from temptation and enticement. This is clearly visible in the Muslim societies that strictly adhere to the Hijaab."

"As for what we hear about today from some ignoramuses that a husband's brother, paternal uncle or other male relative can greet his wife, shake her hand, be alone with her and enter into her presence — this is baseless. It is not permissible for a non-mahram to enter into the presence of a woman (without Hijaab), nor to shake her hand, nor to be alone in privacy with her unless there is someone else in the house through which the privacy will be removed. But as for him entering into a house that has no one in it but her, and he is not one of her mahaarim, then this is the forbidden type of privacy and it is dangerous."

If a woman has a need to speak to a man that is not one of her mahaarim, she may speak to him, but with a casual tone that has no softness or gentleness in it and not in a joking or laughing manner. Rather, her speech must be ordinary and in accordance with what necessity dictates — i.e. a question and an answer — as per the need only. She must not speak in a tone that appears friendly, laughing or teasing, or in a mellow or beautified voice, thus stirring the desires of the one who has a disease in his heart. This is based on Allaah's saying: 'But rather speak in an honorable manner.' [Surah Al-Ahzaab: 32]"

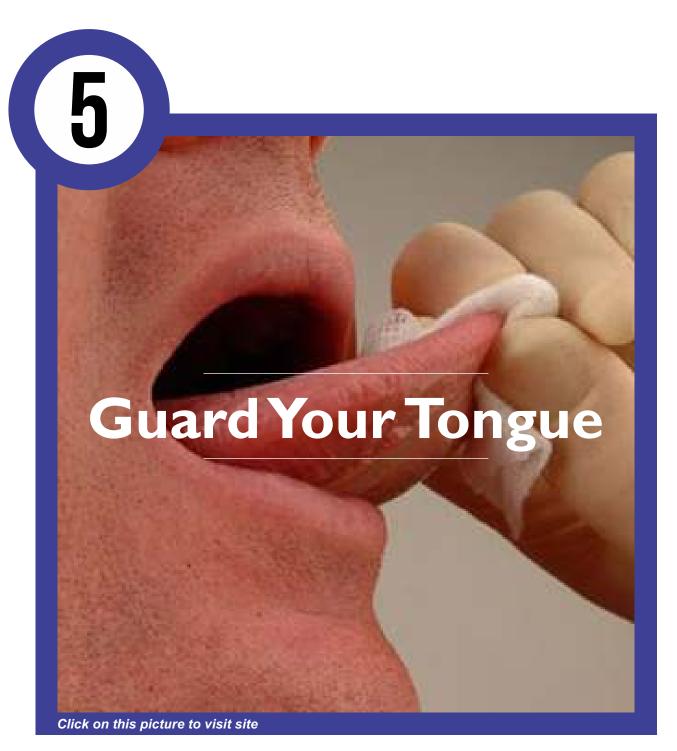
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⇔ Guard Your Tongue

Prophet Mu ammad allall ā hu- Alaihi Wa Sallam said: "There is no part of the body except that it COMPLAINS to All ā h of the SHARPNESS of the TONGUE (i.e due to the calamity it brings)."

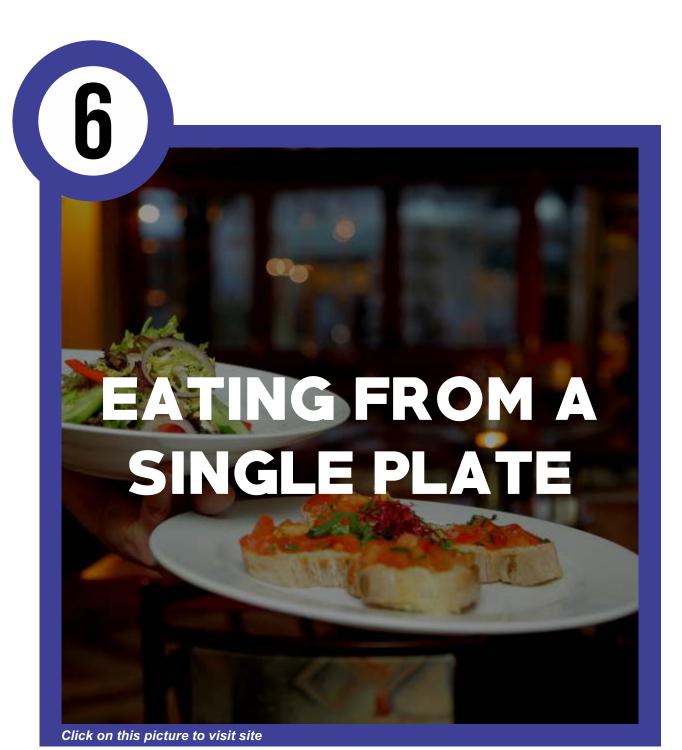
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Translated By: Sameeullaah Sameeullaah (Aboo Maryamm)
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Sameeullah Sameeullah

On





Our children! Our concern!

Honored brethren! Create a period to eat with your children, this is from the ways of creating affection in their hearts and teaching them the manners of eating.

In fact, through eating with them, you will get to know those who fall into one or some of the following thereby correcting them. For example, those who:

- 1) Who forget to say BismiLlaah before starting to eat.
- 2) Who eat from the middle of the meal instead of the sides.
- 3) Who lick their left fingers stained with the meal content out of forgetfulness or excitement.4) Who refuse to lick their right fingers stained with the meal
- content before washing them.

 5) Who blow the hot meal with their mouth instead of using
- 5) Who blow the hot meal with their mouth instead of using a hand-fan or something similar.
- 6) Who waste their meals without picking the left over.7) Who forget to wash their hands after meal.
- 8) Who forget to say AlhamduliLlaah (or other established
- narrations) after meal.
 And some others.

May Allaah bless our children.

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How many siblings you have? How many uncles, aunts?

Do you have a big family?

But still, the number of neighbors you have is larger as it is a big neighborhood after all. Thus, Islam takes great care of neighbors because this relationship makes the society stronger and closer. Ibn 'Umar and 'Aishah (RAA) reported:

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said,

"Jibril kept recommending treating neighbours with kindness until I thought he would assign a share of inheritance".

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

#HappinessIsBrotherhood

#HappinessIsSunnah

".(()) "

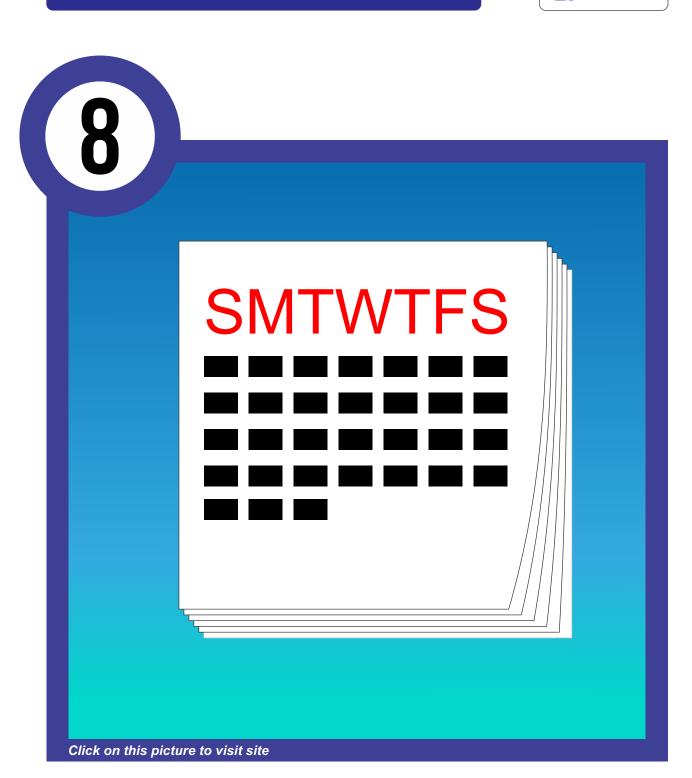
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Happiness is Sunnah

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"The month of Rajab is the key to the months of goodness and blessings": Ibn Rajab al-Hanbali Ibn Rajab, in his work Lataa'if al-Ma'aarif which details the virtuous deeds, innovated acts, and recommended practices of the various months of the Islamic calender, mentioned the following points of benefit in the conclusion of his chapter on the month of Rajab:



Zaa'idah ibn Abi al-Ruqaad narrated from Ziyaad al-Nameeri, from Anas who said: When Rajab would come, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would say, "O Allah! Bless us in Rajab and Sha'baan and allow us to reach Ramadan!" *

And it is narrated from Abu Ismaa'eel al-Ansaari that he said, "There is nothing authentic regarding the merit of Rajab other than this hadeeth." However there are different views on his statement, for this isnad contains some weakness.

This hadeeth contains an evidence for the desirability to supplicate for the extension of one's life until virtuous times, in order to attain righteous good deeds therein. For verily the

believer does not have his lifespan increased except that it is

good for him, and the best of people are those whose lives are long and who beautify their actions (i.e. with obedience). And the salaf used to prefer that they would die shortly after a righteous deed, such as the fast of Ramadan, or returning from the Hajj, and they used to say, "Whoever dies like that will be forgiven."

:

One of the righteous scholars fell sick prior to the month of Rajab, so he said, "I supplicated to Allah that He would delay my death until the month of Rajab," because it had been conveyed to him that Allah redeems therein, so Allah granted him that and he passed away during the month of Rajab.

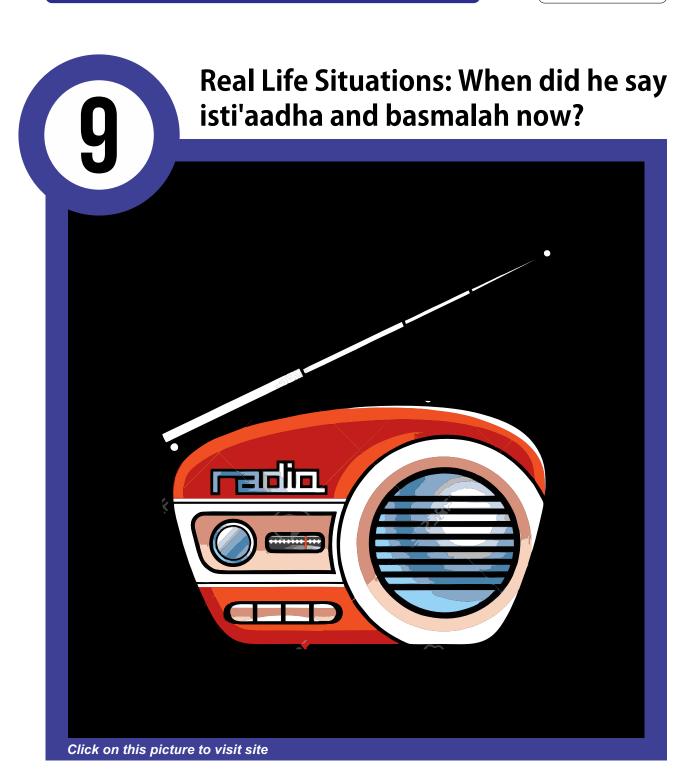
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I was listening to a radio presenter holding an air program on radio with a fellow brother, may Allaah increase us and him in understanding.

Then the radio presenter said while trying to read a verse of the

Then the radio presenter said while trying to read a verse of the Qur'aan that:

Radio Presenter: Ba'dal Isti'aadha wal basmalah (After the recitation of the isti'aadha and basmalah), then he went on to recite the verse of the Qur'aan.

This erupted a discussion between myself and the brother: Me: This our people eheen! When did he say isti'aadha and basmalah now? May Allaah rectify our affairs.

Brother: Aboo! I think he might have said it in his mind! Me: Was he obliged to say it in his mind?

Moreover, the time frame he spent on saying ba'dal isti'aadha wal basmalah could be used to utter the two expressions.

More so, a lot of people today are found saying ba'dal isti'aadah wal basmalah without uttering the isti'aadha and basmalah at all!

NOTE:

1) Isti'aadhah is the expression: A'oodhubiLlaah minas-shaytooni rrajeem.

It is used to seek refuge from the accursed shaytoon wh

It is used to seek refuge from the accursed shaytoon when commencing the recitation of the Qur'aan as stated in Qur'aan

- 16:98.
- 2) Basmalah is the expression: BismiLlaahi Rahmaanir Raheem.3) They both have their established methodology in the science of Our'aan that can be learnt at sound madaaris.
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'Abd ur-Rahmān Ibn AbīḤātim[] said, I heard my father say,

✓ I remained in Basrah in the year 214.H for eight months, but I wanted to stay there for a year, however I had no more money [to suffice]. So [as a result] I started to sell the clothing on my back until my money finished again.

At that time I used to attend lessons of scholars with my friend. I would seek knowledge from them until the night, my friend would leave and I would return back to my house with nothing. So I began to drink water due to hunger. Then, the next day, my friend came early in the morning and I went around with him listening to Had $\bar{1}$ th whilst I was severely hungry. Then he left [for home] and I would return hungry.

The next day, he came early in the morning and said, 'Come with us to the scholars.' So I replied, 'I am too weak.' So he asked, 'What has weakened you?' I said, 'I will not hide from you my condition. It has been two days since I ate anything.' He said, 'I have a Din ā r remaining, I will support you with it and use the other half for the rent.' So we left Basrah and I took from him half a Din ā r. **

[Muqdim ā h Al-Jā rh Wal-Ta'd ī l, (Page: 363) | Translated By Salah al-Iranee]

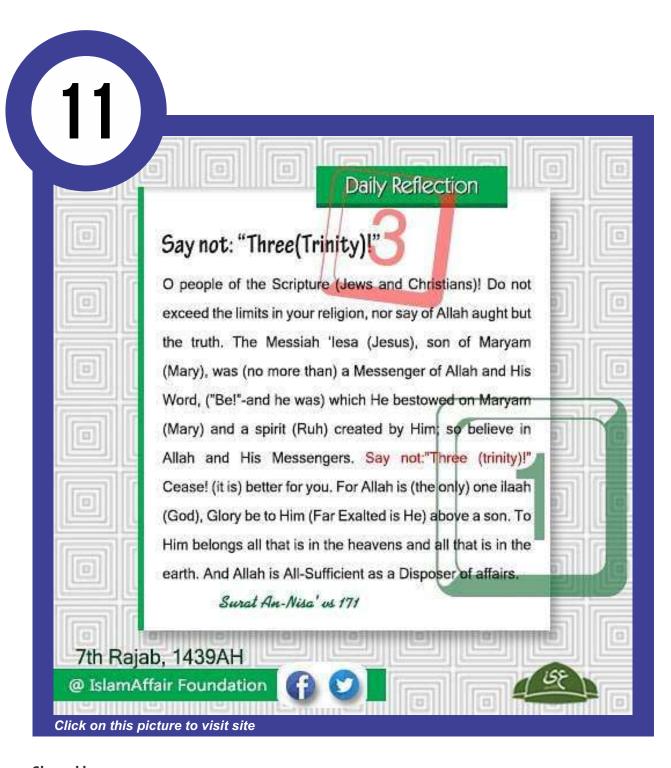
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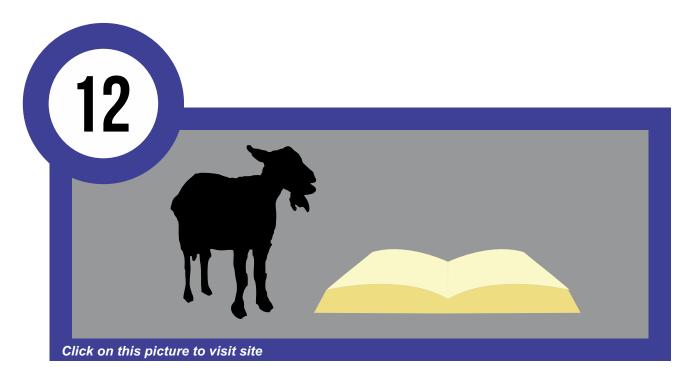
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@MuslimOlaribigbe tweet;

The late Sheikh Muhammad Awwal (Albanin Zaria), may Allaah have mercy on him said in one of his audio lectures; "When I was a young boy learning in a Madrasah, my mother sold her only goat for N40 to buy me my 1st Saheeh Muslim at N25.

Woman! How are you investing in your child?

Shared by:

Aboo Haatim Ibn Hajar

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Ibn Umar (radhiyal Laahu 'anh) said:

"No [illegal] wealth comes upon a man except that it reduces his rank before Allaah even if he had been honorable before." Saheehut Targheeb #3220.

Shared by:

Abu Khadeejah Al Atharee

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14

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Imaam Fudayl Ibn Iyaad [rahimahullaah] said: There is none who loves leadership, except that he'll envy [others], transgress, seek after the faults of the people and hates that anyone else is mentioned with good.

Fad'lihee: Number 971]

[Al-Jaami Li-Bayaanil Ilm Wa

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10

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"If speech is from silver, then

For Youth Who Rush Into Fitan!

silence is from gold." Ibnul Mubaarak said this means: If speech in obedience to Allaah is from silver, then silence [in order to refrain from] disobedience to Allaah is gold.

Jaami-ul Uloom Wal-Hikam: p.155

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Hadith of the Day

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (RA) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Give the worker his wages before his sweat dries." (Sunan Ibn Majah, Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith) This is Islam.

Shared by:

Abdulwasiu Folami Omilude

On





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A brother requested me to write a note regarding learning the Arabic language.

While I am not the right person to be referred to for this, as I am still learning, infact learning new words everyday however there is some advice I can give with regards to learning languages generally as I speak English, French, Urdu, Intermediate level Dutch and Arabic and all praise is for Allah.

There are three simple things one needs to do when learning a language and three other that are tiring at times.

1. Join an Arabic grammar class Whether you understand little or you don't understand at all,

give yourself the opportunity to learn through a class system where slowly different topics are covered.

- 2. Listen to arabic lectures by fluent speakers who speak clearly and have good intonation, the best of them whom I listen to in order of preference (not in terms of knowledge), Sheikh Suleyman Ibn Salimulah Ar Ruhaily, Sheikh Abdul Razzaq Ibn Abdul Muhsin Al Badr and Sheikh Muhammad Ibn Salih Al Uthaimeen the last one being an Imam of his time.
- 3. Memorize arabic words (verbs, nouns, prepositions) try to join them to make full sentences and speak with it.
- 4. Speak even if you make mistakes, and ask the people arround if they know arabic to strongly pay attention and correct you.
- 5. Read books with Harakaat already placed on them in a loud voice (even if you don't understand in the begining)
- 6. The most difficult and yet the most promising and helpful is this one: leave speaking any other language for a couple of months, have a dictonnary with you, use sign language if you need to but only speak in arabic if you have to speak. This method has been used by students and they eventually become like native speakers.

Shared by:

Jalal Zulfiqar

On







An Adaptation from Ash-Shaykh Bazmuul's Sharh Sifatis Salatin **Nabiyy** pp.171-2

Translation and Compilation: Adebayo DhikruLlahi Aboo Sahl Al-Atharee

Uploaded: Rajab 02, 1439, (20 March, 2018)

Question: Where is the place to say duaa Al Istiftaa?

Answer: The place to say duaa Istiftaa is between takbeerah alihraam [the initial takbeer] and recitation of suratul faatihah, with the evidence narrated from Aboo Hurayrah [who] said: " Allaah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) used to observe silence for a shortwhile between the takbeer (at the time of opening the prayer) and the recitation of the Qur'aan. I said to him: Messenger of Allah, may my father and mother be ransom for you, what do you recite during your period of silence between the takbir and the recitation? He said: I say (these words):" O Allah, remove my sins from me as Thou hast removed the East from the West. O Allah purify me from sins as a white garment is purified from filth. O Allah! Wash away my sins with water, snow and hail."[Bukhaaree and Muslim collected it].

Question: What is the ruling of duaa istiftaa?

Answer: What is glaring from what was reported in the narration of the one who prayed badly is, it's an obligation, because the prophet ordered the one who prayed badly to say it. The Prophet sallaLlaahu 'alayhi wa sallam said to the one who prayed badly [Khallaad bn Raafi'] as it is in the report: "The Salaah of anyone of you is incomplete until he says Allaahu Akbar, then extols and praises Allaah, and reads whatever is easy for him in the Qur'aan"

To me ,the preponderance is: it is from the recommended acts [of Salaah], it is not from the obligations.

The evidence of its recommendation is:

The first issue: The Messenger of Allah sallaLlaahu 'alayhi wa sallam did not specify a certain format to stick to, had it been an obligation, he would have stuck to a certain format in the duaa'. You have seen it in many narrations that some of the formats were from the companions; they used to open prayer with them. Example of the format of the duaa which the compiler [Ash Shaykh Naasirddeen Al Albaanee] mentioned under section 8 and 7; that one of the companions used to open the [the Salaah] with his saying; "AlhamduliLlaahi Hamdan Katheeran Tayyibban Mubaaraka feehi"

He -sallaLlaahu 'alayhi wa sallam- said:

Indeed, I have seen twelve angels racing with one another as to who will take them up (to Allah).

This indicates that the duaa is left to the praying person, he should say whatever he wishes. Had it been an obligation, the Messenger sallaLlaahu alayhi sallam would have specified it and he would have refuted the companion that initiated this format! The second issue that indicates it is not an obligation is the narration of Aboo Hurayrah, it was reported in it that Aboo Hurayrah - radiyyaLlaahu 'anhu - asked the Messenger of Allah sallaLlaahu 'alayhi wa sallam-He said: my mother and father be sacrificed for you, what do you say between takbeeratul ihraam and the [recitation of] suratul faatihah? He said: Allahumma baa'id bayna khtaayaaya kamaa baa'dta bayna al mashriq wa al maghrib...[till the end] I [Ash Shaykh Bazmool] say: this narration shows that it is not an

obligation. The Prophet taught him how to offer Salaah but did not teach him duaa al istiftaa, had it been it is an obligation, it would have been an obligation to teach him from the onset. Since he did not teach him initially shows that it is not an obligation.

The evidence that he did not teach him initially is: He asked the Messenger sallaLlaahu alayhi wa sallam about his murmuring between takbeeratul ihraam and recitation of al faatihah. If he [Aboo Hurayrah]knew the place as the place to say duaa istiftaa, he would have not asked the Messenger of Allah sallaLlaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Majority of the people of knowledge are upon that duaa' istiftaa is recommended.

Answer: Duaa' istiftaa does not have a specific format, many

Question: Is there any specific format for duaa' al istiftaa?

formats were only mentioned from the Messenger of Allah, this is a kind of multifarious difference. Whatever [from them] that were [automatically]reported are legislated and recommended. So, it is upon a Muslim to be multifarious [in saying] the reported formats.

But if he doesn't memorize anything from it, he should remember Allah and praise Him as per his ability, though it is recommended for him to try to memorize part of what was reported, if he has ability. The best duaa that a Muslim could open his Salaah with after takbeeratul ihraam is what was mentioned from the Messenger sallaLlaahu alayhi wa sallam in the narrations mentioned by the compiler rahimahuLlaahu.

Question: Is it legislated for a Muslim to combine many formats (together) and say them in a Salaah, or say all of the formats in a Salaah?

Answer: What was mentioned is, he should not say many formats in a Salaah. It is from the Sunnah to open the Salaah with a prayer from the legislated prayers. It is not allowed to combine many formats from the formats of istiftaa, though there is no harm in it yet it contradicts the Sunnah. For a Muslim who follows the Sunnah, if he wishes he can say this format or another format. What is necessary is not to combine many formats in a Salaah, the Sunnah is to diversify by saying this format [in a Salaah] and another [in another Salaah]. If he has not memorized anything from these (prayers), but commenced the prayer with anything with him among the prayers, (and he) thanks, praises, and glorifies Allaah, it is allowed. It was said in Nazl Al Abraar p.80, An Nawawee said: The Sunnah is to say it silently and the preponderance is that it is not recommended to say it in funeral prayer because it (funeral

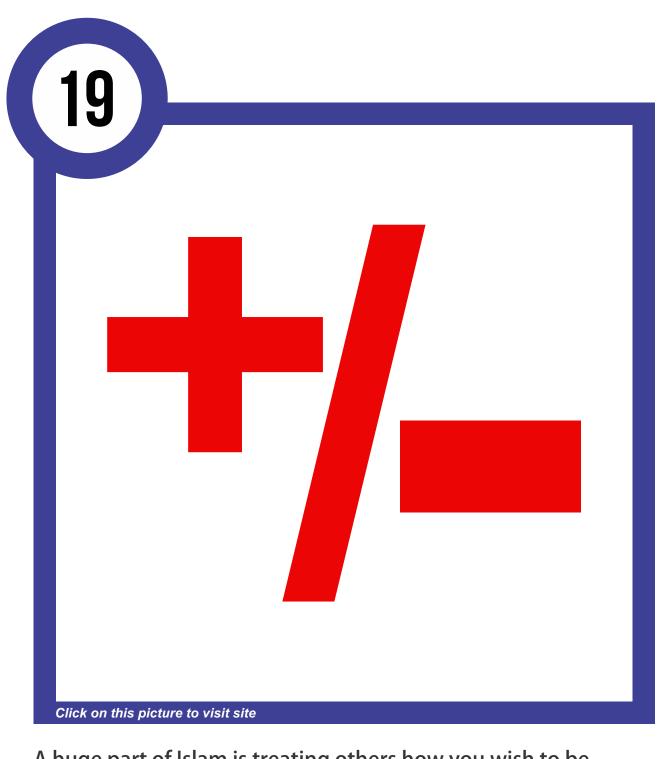
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Aboo Sahl Al Atharee

prayer) is based on swiftness...

On





A huge part of Islam is treating others how you wish to be treated, but knowing that the reciprocation is from Allah and suspending any hope in receiving good treatment from humans. One of the greatest modes of interaction we have with one another is the wealth Allah gives us and tests us with... Imam Muslim recorded in his Sahih:

Asma' reported Allah's Messenger saying (to her):

Give and do not calculate, (for) Allah would calculate over you; and do not hoard, otherwise Allah would be withholding from you.

May Allah grant us free and rich spirits to give for righteous causes and trust in Allah's Mercy and Sustenance in this life and

Shared by:

the Hereafter.

Our Salafu Saleh

The fourth question of Fatwa no. 6193

Q: It is reported that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said that Wudu' (ablution) is not valid if there is paste, nail polish, or mud on the fingers. However, I saw some women putting henna on their hands and feet - and this is a paste - and they perform Salah (Prayer) with it. Is this permissible, bearing in mind that when they are forbidden to do it they say that it is Tahir (ritually pure)?

A: All praise be to Allah Alone, and peace and blessings be upon His Messenger, and his family and Companions. There is no Hadith reported that carries these words, as far as we know. What remains on the hand and feet from henna is just its color, and this does not have any effect on Wudu', as this has no thickness as paste, nail polish, or mud do. These things have a thickness that prevents water from reaching the skin. Therefore, it is not permissible to perform Wudu' if these things remain, because they prevent water from reaching the skin.

However, if the henna is a thick substance on the hands or feet which prevents water from reaching the skin, it should be removed in the same way paste and the like should. May Allah grant us success. May peace and blessings be upon our Prophet Muhammad, his family, and Companions.

The Permanent Committee for Scholarly Research and Ift

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21

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Our Salafu Saleh

Humility Makes One Wiser

Prophet Muḥammad Ṣallall ā hu-ʿAlaihi Wa Sallam said:

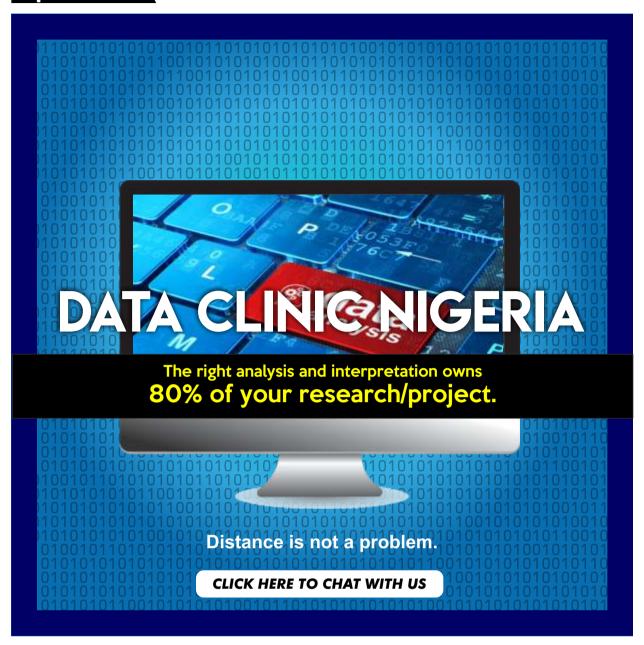
"There is no man except that in his head is wisdom which is in the hand of an angel, so if he humbles (himself) it is said to the angel: 'Raise his wisdom' and if he becomes arrogant it is said to the angel: 'Throw away his wisdom'."

• [

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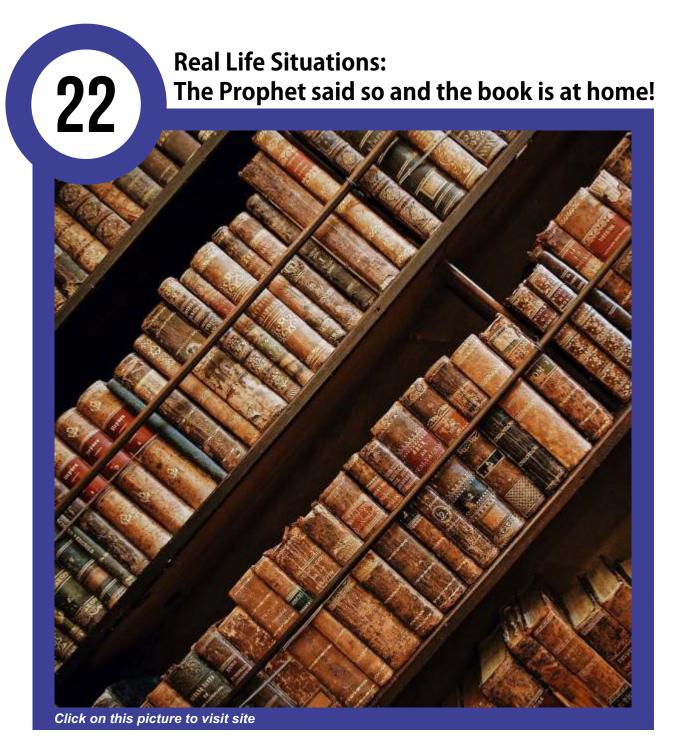
Translated By: Sameeullaah Sameeullaah (Aboo Maryamm) Shared by:





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One of our aged mothers here in Abeokuta died and we went to witness the funeral prayer and burial rites as recommended in the sunnah.

After the funeral prayer, the grave dug for her was behind her husband's residence since the friend who is relative I went was unable to convince the entire family on burying her at the cemetery.

Some of the family agreed while the others headed by a group of the family alfas rejected the sunnah of burying her at the cemetery!

This is from the tribulations people are suffering from, those whom they see as religious scholars are the foremost ones in rejecting and antagonizing the establishments in the sunnah. Meanwhile, as we were about putting her in the grave, some occurrences took place:

My friend: It is recommended in the sunnah that anyone who had intercourse with his wife last night should not partake in placing her in the grave.

Head of family Alfas: E ja ka gbe mama sinu saare won (Let's place mama in her grave) [indirectly rejecting and antagonizing the sunnah]

My friend: I am insisting on it please (now with a strong face)....then those were qualified placed her in the grave. Head of family Alfas: Please bring the leaves we prepared! Me:keeping mute to see my friend's action. One needs calmness here else you will be asked: Alfa! Se eyin ni oku ku fun ni? (Are you from family having a right over the deceased?) My friend: There is no need for leaves! Moreover, it is not from the sunnah to do so. (Turns to me)...Ustaadh! Or is it established to place leaves in the grave?

Me: Yes! It is not established to do so.

Then she was buried without the leaves being placed in the grave. Another discussion ensued thereafter:

Head of family alfas: How can one alfa come to dictate for us in this family (trying to cause fitnah). It is established to put leaves

Me: In which hadeeth was it recommended?

in the grave! The Prophet recommended it!

alfa: It is not in a hadeeth but in a book I have at home!
Me: (In my mind: blunder indeed.... not in any hadeeth but in a

book???) Can you benefit us with the name of the book and author?

alfa: I cant remember the name of the book and the author! Me: Okay! No problem! (in my mind: are these ones not from those people hold to be custodians of this pristine religion? Someone who doesn't know the sources of his statements!!!)

NOTE:

For more elucidated explanations on the recommendations on janaazah (funeral rites) and some of the innovations surrounding it; read the book ahkaamul janaaiz of Shaykh Muhammad Naasiruddeen Al-Albaaniy.

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A Serene Stroll about The Ten Composition: Adebayo DhikruLlahi

Aboo Sahl Al-Atharee

Uploaded: Rajab 02, 1439, (19 March, 2018) Let's check the clique

In which Aboo Bakr As-Siddeeq tops the list Who defended the deen with his food and fist

Migrated with the Prophet, foot to foot

After the anbiyaa was the best

Indeed, he's worth being the 'ateeg.

Followed by 'Umar bn Khattab al-Faaruq Whose belief shot Islam to the climax

The first commander of the believers

Whose life was ended by a filthy Majoos

Under him records were broken cum futooh.

To the gentle 'Uthmaan

Possessor of Two Lights Whose goodness was heavy than the rain

But was killed in a great pain

In his eighty after a long restraint.

Haydar was the fourth Who was later named 'Aliyy

Accepted Islaam at his prime

Braced it with all his time

Murdered without a dime crime

By Mu'jam Al Miraad Al Khaarijee.

AbduLlaahi bn Jarrah Aboo Ubaydah Very sincere till he became Ameen Al-Ummah

He conquered many cities cum al Jabeeyah

Never slaughtered his sire

As claimed by the historians

Check al-adwaa for the proper bayaan

Died due to plague at fifty-eight.

Talhah bn UbaydiLlaahi Al Fayyaad

Aboo Muhammad As Sajjaad

Formed the shield for the Prophet at Uhud

And one of the righteousness of as-Siddeeq Shot at sixty-four by Ibn Hakam. Ibn Awf 'Abdur Rahmaan A successful trader of Ar Rahmaan Witnessed all the battles but stabbed at Uhud Was from the people of al Jannah without crawling. Ibn Abee Waqqaas was as swift as sparrow The first to shot the arrow And to the Prophet he really kowtowed Accepted Islaam at seventeen Spent entire life for the deen At the front in Badr, Uhud Hudaybiyyah even the later Jaloolah! Yet abstained during fitan Never witnessed Jamal nor Siffeen At fifty-five died on sareer. Zubayr bn Al 'Awwaam First to unsheathe the sword On the war front always forward Till he became the hawaaree Fought beside 'Aliyy And at Jamal he was killed. Sa'eed bn Zayd Accepted Islaam before the entrance To the House of Argam Witnessed all the battles And also some futooh Was with the Prophet on the Uhud When he alayhi salatu wa sallam ordered "uskun!" Thus became martyred beyond seventy. To them, we utter: at-tarrad Which suffices as ar-radd To the astray rawaafid And the overboard khawaarij

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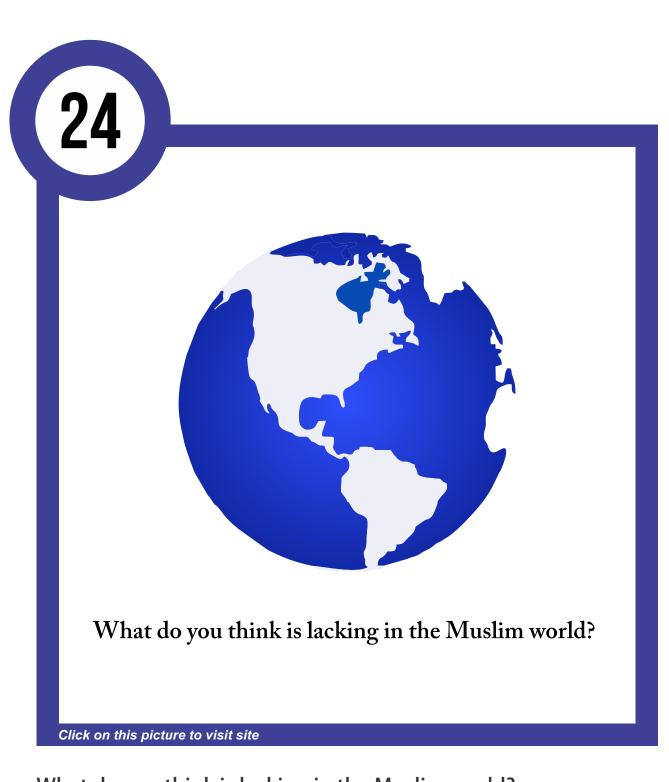
Aboo Sahl Al Atharee

This is from our clear cut 'aqaaid

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What do you think is lacking in the Muslim world? Simple, Islam.

Yes, you read it right, Islam.

The majority of Muslims today are born Muslims and unfortunately not even half of them are practicing the true Islam based on compassion, brotherhood, charity and mercy. I have traveled to many Islamic countries after converting to Islam and I was shocked that many people are just Muslims by birth, many of them had bad behaviors and attitudes, which do not concide with the teachings of Islam.

I've been told that only a small portion of Muslims pay Zakat which is one of the five Pillars of Islam. To be honest the situation vary from one country to another, but in general, I noticed that many Muslims lack knowledge about their religion, and most of them pray or fast out of habit. Many basic teachings of Islam such as mannerism, modesty, morality, generosity, pleasantness (smiling is considered Charity), consideration for others and other good characteristics of humanity are lost. These basic teaching of islam all come from following the example of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and Islam teaches and encourages Muslims to follow in his footsteps.

-Micheal Lee. Taken from Quora.

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ibnul-Qayyim said: Shaykhul-Islam ibn Taymiyyah used to run to fulfill the needs of others to a great extent, because he knew that for every time he helped another, Allah would help him in return. And for that reason, you find the lazy people are the most afflicted with anxiety, gloom and depression for which they have no escape, and no happiness, unlike those actively involved with serious effort in action, whatever the action may be.

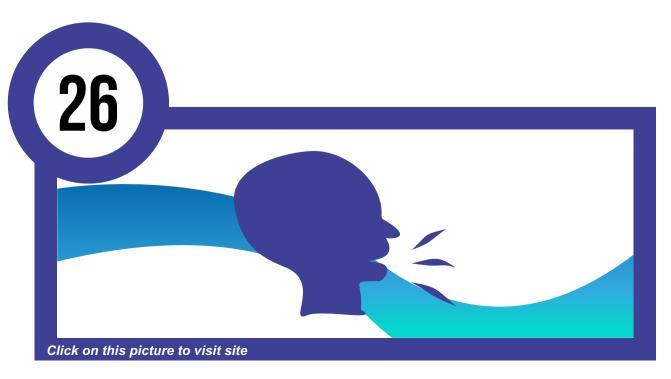
See Translation

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Upon Ubaadah Bin Saamit [
Allaah [ﷺ] said:

] that the Messenger of

Speak good and you will gain [reward] and refrain from evil speech and you will be safe. ●

[Musnad As Shihaab, (No. 666) | Shaykh Al Albaani: 'Saheeh' In Saheehul Jaami', (No. 4419) | Translated By Abu Hakeem Bilal Davis]

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Ma'ruf Aboo Sufyaan

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27

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For those of us who say, Wish I was Rich Wish I had a car Wish I had this Wish I had that Add to the list,

Wish I was content with what I have. Alhamdhulillah.

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28

,Shaykh-ul-Islaam ibn Taymiyyah (rahimahullaah) said: "Whoever deviates from the Madhhab and Tafseer of the

Sahaaba and Tabi'een to that which opposes it, then he has erred in that - rather (he has) innovated."

[Majmoo' al-Fataawa of Ibn Taymiyyah, Volume 13, p. 361]

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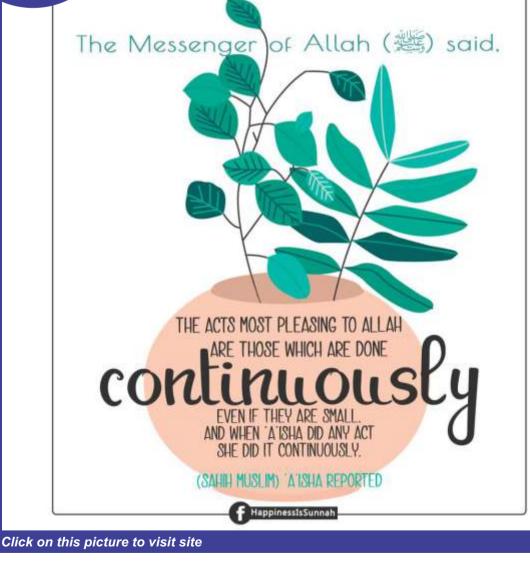
Aboo Asiyah Ibrahim Bello

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29



Do you know what are the most beloved deeds to Allah? 'A'isha reported Allah's Messenger () as saying:

'A'isha reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:
"The acts most pleasing to Allah are those which are done

continuously, even if they are small. and when 'A'isha did any act she did it continuously.".
[Sahih Muslim].

#Do_it_its_Sunnah

II

Shared by:



Questioner: How should women correct men if they err?

Ustaadh Lukmaan Idrees Sekoni: All perfect praise is for Allaah alone. If a man errs, how can his wife correct him? There are many ways by which women could correct their husbands. The ways are even more than that of the men which we (had earlier) explained. Allaah says, "Verily, your efforts are diverse (different in aims and purposes)" [Soorah al-Layl (92):4].

Women are to correct men with tranquility. Allaah gave women some powers with which they can rectify men no matter how men may be hardhearted. Women need not be taught such ways, it is natural. I hope it is understood. There is no need mentioning it to those women who asked the question. Rectify men with the power Allaah gave you. I hope it is understood. There are many examples of such (rectification). When the (Divine) Revelation to the Prophet first commenced he was overwhelmed with fear, but our mother Khodeejah (rodiyaLloohu 'anha) made him calm down. We all know this issue. Also, the day the prophet was very angry because the people were reluctant and did not rise to obey his command after the truce of Hudaybiyah as a result of their being restrained from entering Mecca; the prophet angrily entered the tent. Our mother, 'Umm Salamah (rodiyaLloohu 'anha), asked the prophet about what made him angry? The Prophet told her that the people did not follow his orders. While the Prophet was still angry, 'Umm Salamah (rodiyaLloohu 'anha) gently suggested that the prophet should go out from the tent and shave his head, (she said that hoping) the people would follow suit. The prophet took her advice and shaved his head. When he appeared to the people with his head shaven, they started shaving theirs too.

'Umm Sulaym (rodiyaLloohu 'anha); her son died, while her husband, Aboo Talhah, went out when the son was sick. The son had died before Aboo Talhah came back. He asked 'Umm Sulaym about the condition of his son, and she said, 'he is quieter than he was'. It could be interpreted to mean he was recovering or he is dead, but her husband understood it to mean his son was recovering. His wife ('Umm Sulaym) did not want her husband to know that the child had died. She brought him his dinner. It was reported in the hadeeth that she adorned herself in a better way than she used to do before and the husband had marital relations with her. When they finished she opened up that the son had died. Aboo Talhah went to the Prophet and told him what had happened. The Prophet praised her action (i.e. 'Umm Sulaym) and beseeched Allaah's blessing on the marital relation they had. Did she rectify the husband or not?

Therefore, there are many ways by which women can correct/rectify men. In fact women are best in correction. There are things men would handle roughly, but if women see such things, they would advice men to do it in 'so and so' way (and it would be successful). Men may decide to add certain things to the advice given by their wives so that it appears as if they masterminded the whole thing. (Laughing mode activated)! May Allaah have mercy upon us! My advice to the women is that they should avoid acting in a disobedient and reckless manner toward their husbands because it is haroom. If such act does not happen, boycotting, forsaking in bed and physical fighting would not happen. Some of the scholars say the best thing is that a man should not have a private room; he should always sleep in the same room with his wife because not sleeping in the same room with her is like boycotting her. There are also some other scholars that said it is not obligatory, even when sleeping with her is from the responsibilities of men. For

example, the one who has four wives would have known how to

divide his time...Therefore; there are many ways by which women can rectify men. There is no needing disturbing ourselves regarding the commands to forsake them in bed; strike them and so on. If you do not behave abnormally or recklessly, you won't get such treatment.

[SOURCE: "the righteous women"; TIME: "2:18:28 to 2:24:03"]

Translated by Aboo Aaishah Al Odeomeey

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HOW OFTEN PEOPLE USE WHAT ALLAAH HAVE BLESSED THEM WITH, FOR WHAT HE HAD PROHIBITED I.E WE SHOULD USE WHAT ALLAAH HAS BLESSED US WITH TO WORSHIP HIM NOT TO DISOBEY HIM.

Mansoor Ibn Zaadhaan (may Allaah have mercy on him) said: I was a young boy with a nice voice and great ability to play the flute. Once, I was with one of my friends we had wine while I entertained them with music. Then, Ibn Mas'ud (may Allaah be pleased with him) passed by us and hit the wine container wasting its content, broke the lute and said:

"If what is heard of your nice voice, O young boy, is the Qur'an, I wish I was like you."

And then he moved on. So, I said to my companions: "who is this?" They said:

"This is Ibn Mas'ud (may Allaah be pleased with him)."
So, it occurred to me that I turn to Allaah in repentance. I followed him crying and held his cloth. He turned towards me, embraced me and then said:

"The one loved by Allaah is welcomed. Sit (here)."

Then he entered and brought me some dates.

#Note: Anything you have been endowed with, worship your Lord with it, your: wealth, children, knowledge, most especially your limbs like your hands, legs, eyes, ears and your #private_parts. That is, do not use your eyes to look at haraam like #porno, do not use your ears to listen to haraam like #music, malicious gossip, backbiting, slandering likewise, your mouth etc. do not let your legs carries you to the places of haraam like clubbing etc.

And fear the day Allaah will make all of this limbs to talk testifying against you.

Allaah (the most high) says in the following verses:

Till, when they reach it (Hell-fire), their hearing (ears) and their eyes, and their skins will testify against them as to what they used to do.

And they will say to their skins, "Why do you testify against us?" They will say: "Allah has caused us to speak, as He causes all things to speak, and He created you the first time, and to Him you are made to return."

Source: [Surah Fussilat, Verse 20] Finally, Allaah (the most high) says:

This Day, We shall seal up their mouths, and their hands will speak to Us, and their legs will bear witness to what they used to earn. (It is said that one's left thigh will be the first to bear the witness).

Source: [Surah Ya Seen, Verse 65]

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IT IS PERMISSIBLE TO Pray WITH YOUR GLASSES ON IN AS MUCH AS IT IS NOT GOING TO DISTURB YOUR "SALAAH" (PRAYER) There is nothing wrong with praying while wearing eyeglasses if doing so does not prevent you from Sujud (prostration) on the forehead and the nose.

WHY:

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said:

" :

"I have been commanded to prostrate on seven bones: the

"I have been commanded to prostrate on seven bones: the forehead" — and he pointed to his nose — "the hands, the feet and the ends of the feet (i.e., toes)"

[Narrated by Bukhari and Muslim]

Shaykh Ibn 'Uthaymeen (may Allaah have mercy on him) was asked about the person who wears large glasses, which prevent him from being able to prostrate fully on the seven parts of the body.

.

"If they prevent the end of the nose from reaching the ground when prostrating that is not acceptable, because what is carrying the face in this case is the glasses, which are not at the end of the nose, rather they rest on the bridge of the nose. Based on this, the prostration is not valid. The one who wears glasses that prevent him from placing his nose in the place of prostration has to take them off when prostrating."

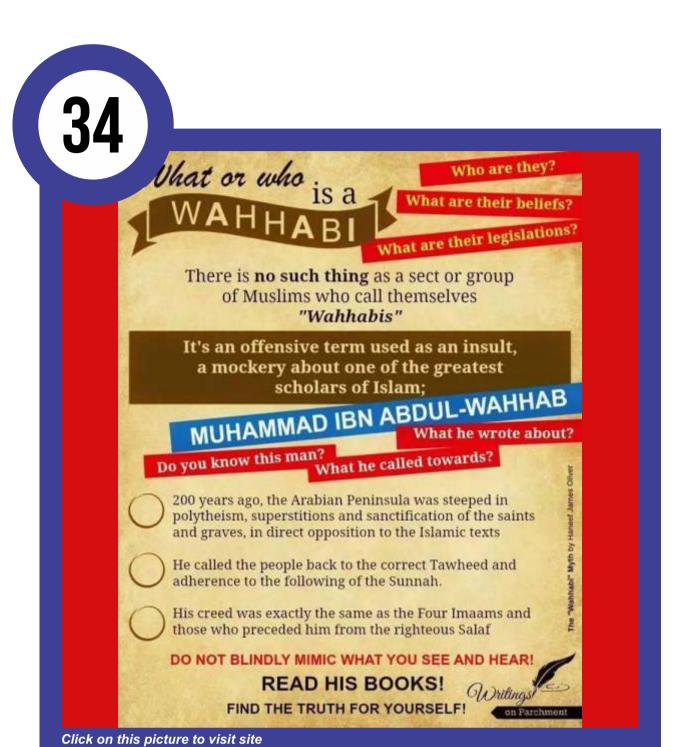
Source: [Majmoo' Fataawa al-Shaykh Ibn 'Uthaymeen (13/186)].

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to be sometimes a Muslim and at other times a disbeliever; sometimes sincere and at other times hypocritical; sometimes good and pious and at other times rotten and corrupt. Thus, a person becomes like the place of his abode. The migration of a person from a land of disbelief and profanity to one of faith and probity is an expression of repentance and of his turning away from disobedience and perversion to belief and obedience. This is so until the Day of Resurrection." - Ibn Taymiyyah [Majmoo' ul-Fataawaa, 18/284]

"The state of a place reflects the state of a person. It is possible

Ibn Sulaiman Najmuddien

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ne Place of the Heart and the Tongue

It is reported that Al-Hasan Al-Basrî

The intelligent person's tongue is behind his heart: when he wants to speak, he first thinks. If [his words] will be in his favor, he says them, and if they will be against him, he does not speak. And the ignorant person's heart is behind his tongue:

Allâh have mercy on him – said:

the ignorant person's heart is behind his tongue: when he merely thinks of saying something, he says it, whether it is for or against him. Abû Bakr Al-Daynûrî, Al-Mujâlasah

Translated by Owais Al-Hāshimī

wa Jawâhir Al-'Ilm article 2049.

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Allah SWT's gift to you



Bakr Ibn Abdullah Al Muzani said:

"Oh son of adam, if you wish to know the magnitude of blessings that Allah has bestowed upon you then close your eyes."

الشكر لابن أبى الدنيا 62

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FEAR ALLAH
AND YOU WILL HAVE
NO CAUSE TO FEAR ANYONE.

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Yourdeen_over_dunya

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39

Remove them!

of that to whoever He wishes." (Q. 4:48)

On the scale of Islaam, hanging these 'elekeru,' 'kulutu' and gbekude is Shirk and we must distant ourselves from it if we don't want our Solaah, Hajj, Sawm, Zakah, and other good deeds to be rendered useless by Allaah.

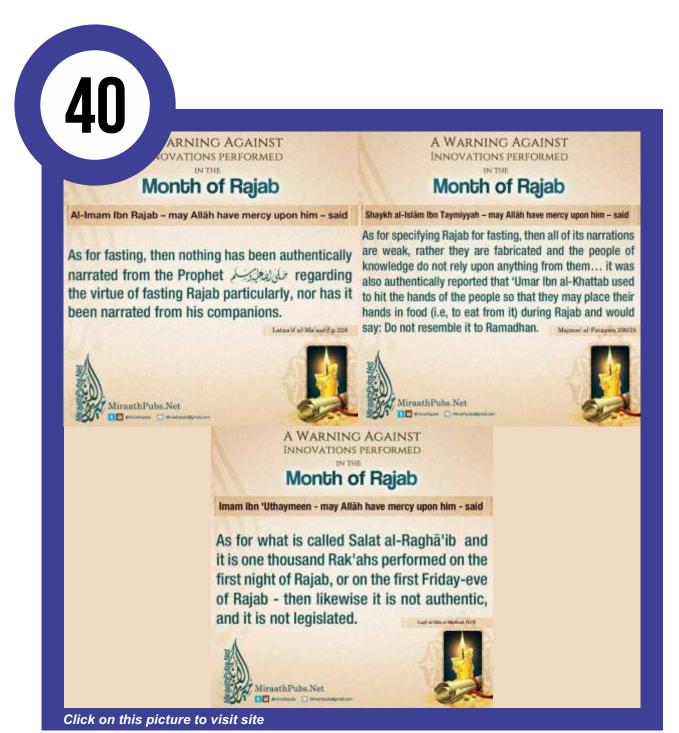
By Allaah, these dirty, lifeless, useless and Islaam-wrecking.

deeds to be rendered useless by Allaah.

By Allaah, these dirty, lifeless, useless and Islaam-wrecking things can not prevent you from potential evil nor attract goodness to your affairs as and when anticipated. Get rid of

them. They have nothing good to offer you but destruction. Verily, shirk is gross injustice before Allaah. Remember: "Surely, Allaah will not forgive (the sin of) anyone ascribing partners to Him, but He will forgive whatever is short





A WARNING AGAINST INNOVATIONS PERFORMED IN THE MONTH OF RAJAB

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Abu Faisal

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inevitable in this life and there is no difference between the righteous slave (of Allaah) and the rebellious ones with respect to this matter except that, Allaah makes it easy (to bear and deal with) for the righteous and grant him forbearance and patience in the face of afflictions by virtues his PRAYERS! As for the rebellious ones, they even sin against the almighty in their attempt to run away from afflictions which are from the universal will of Allaah. Some of the rebels commits shirk (associating partners with Allaah) in their prayers or even seeking refuge entirely with something or somebody other than Allaah and subject themselves to eternal doom! May Allaah grant us protections! **Shared by:**

Ibn Hamzah Jamiu

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A GATHERING OF ENDTIME RAWAABID

Part 1 A couple of days ago, a group of Rawaabid (sing. Raabidoh/Ruwaybidoh) converged somewhere in the nation's capital to "discuss freely whatever they have in mind." These self-styled "great thinkers" then dabbled in fundamental matters of the Deen, cherry picking whatever suits their desire and logic. In the end, a communique was issued by a selfappointed spokesperson on the "Ijmaa'" (consensus view) of these self-acclaimed intellectuals and great minds.

First, they agreed that "verses (of the Qur'aan) on hell fire should be taken allegorically and not literally." To them, "we can't literally be in hell fire and be asking for water to quench our thirsts."

Simply put, these "intellectuals" have completely rubbished verses of the Qur'aan that describe the literal burning of criminals and infidels in hell. For example, Q.4:56 which says:

"Surely We shall cast those who reject Our signs into the Fire; and as often as their skins are burnt out, We shall replace them with new skins, so that the may taste suffering [in fu11]. Verily, Allaah is almighty wise."

To these "great thinkers", the skin mentioned in this verse which the fire would burn and then be replaced with another would probably mean....?

As if that's not enough, they have, by their assertion rubbished the entire spiritual nocturnal journey (Al-Israa' wa al-Mi'raaj) of the Prophet during which he saw people literally burning in fire! Apparently, without any recourse to books on Tawheed, Tafseer and Hadeeth, these young and overzealous self acclaimed "great thinkers" took to interpretation of divine texts and establishment of religious facts in the manner of philosophers and atheists.

It's no surprise that with such inclination towards philosophy and dialectics, they have contacted the same virus of early philosophers and kaafirs who deny the existence of Paradise and Hell. (Read: p. 881-882)

I want to suggest to our "great thinkers" to also consider interpreting verses on the enjoyment of Jannah metaphorically rather than literally to complete the circle as their brethren in kufr did.

To be continued

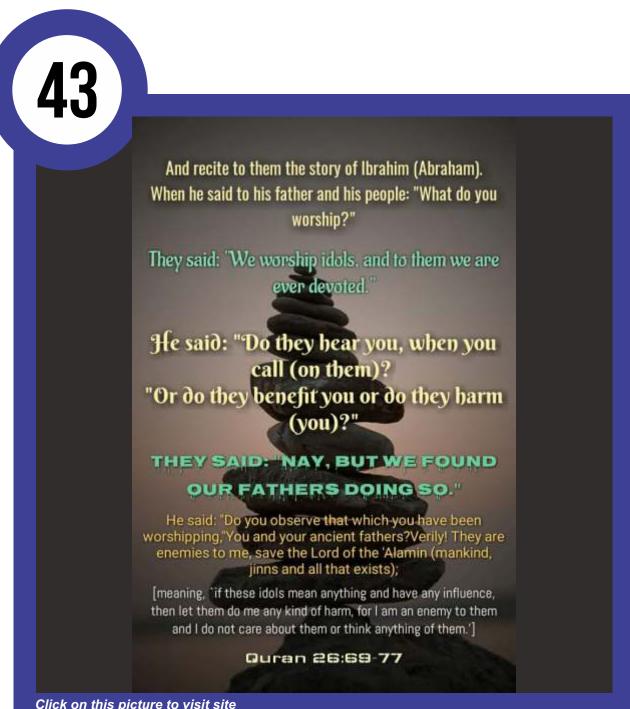
Note: Ruwaybidoh (pl. Rawaabidh.) means: Someone with little or no knowledge of the Deen who dabbles in matters of the Deen. One of the signs of end time which the Prophet mentioned is the proliferation of such ignoramuses. Sirnucy Laf

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Sirnucy Laf

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#idols can't benefit you or harm you

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On the day of resurrection, the sun gets too close to people's heads and it will be really hot (we ask Allah to make it an easy day for us all). There are no shades on that day except the shade of Allah's Throne (we don't know how this looks nor any details about it just like all of Allah's attributes). Not anyone will be in Allah's shade; only 7 kinds of people. who are they? Abu Hurairah (RAA) reported that the Prophet () said, "Seven are (the persons) whom Allah will give Shade of His Throne on the Day when there would be no shade other than His Throne's Shade:

- 1- A just ruler;
- 2- a youth who grew up worshipping Allah;
- 3- a man whose heart is attached to mosques;
- 4- two persons who love and meet each other and depart from each other for the sake of Allah;
- 5- a man whom an extremely beautiful woman seduces (for illicit relation), but he (rejects this offer by saying): 'I fear Allah'; 6- a man who gives in charity and conceals it (to such an extent) that the left-hand does not know what the right has given; 7- and a person who remembers Allah in solitude and his eyes

7- and a person who remembers Allah in solitude and his eyes well up".
[Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

#AqeedahFromSunnah #HappinessIsSunnah ":

. (()) "

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Happiness is Sunnah

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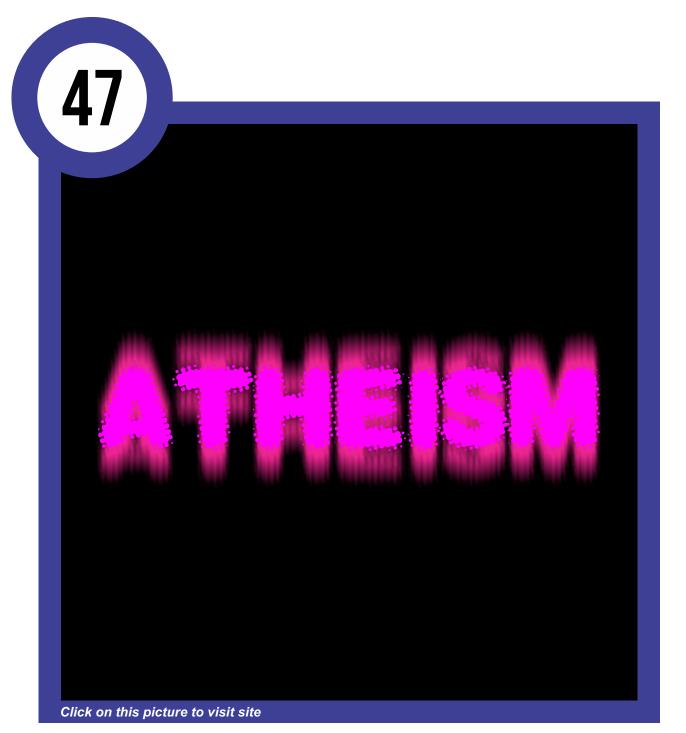


"The foundation of istiqaamah is firmness of the heart upon Tawheed." - Ibn Rajab [Jaami'ul-'Uloom wal-Hikam (p.312-313)]

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Allaah always speaks the truth: "Indeed, those who disbelieve spend their wealth to avert [people] from the way of Allah. So they will spend it; then it will be for them a [source of] regret; then they will be overcome. And those who have disbelieved unto Hell they will be gathered." [Noble Our'an 8:36]

So now Richard Dawkins wants to expose the Muslim world to his books by translating them and making them available in Arabic and Urdu among others. This is no surprise, because Satan lets human beings do his dirty work.

More importantly, what is the Muslim's stance on this and what is the proper defense from misguidance?

Know that there is such no thing as censorship, because people will find ways around banned websites and authors. So the Muslim must strive to study and teach the pure orthodox Islamic creed and stay closely connected with the Noble Qur'an, which is the book that was revealed from Allaah containing Allaah's words verbatim, and contains many verses answering the doubts of atheists, who are nothing more than polytheists promoting the worship of one's own desire, and setting up partners with Allaah with the claim that this complex world sustains itself by itself.

You cannot keep hiding and relying on following Islam by custom. If you are a born Muslim, you have to make sure that you are indeed one who has truly submitted and unconditionally surrendered to Allaah, and you cannot comprehensively submit to Allaah without proper knowledge and insight. Atheism is a growing trend, even in the Muslim world, and it may afflict those who are closest to you, don't think that you are somehow safe or immune because your name is Muhammad, or because your father is an Imam with a PhD in Islamic studies, if you fall behind in your actions, as a Muslim, your lineage will not help you.

Look at Abu Talib, the uncle of Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him, who helped and defended his own nephew, what was his fate? Narrated by Imam Muslim, on the authority of Ibn 'Abbas (may Allaah be pleased with him and his father) stated that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "The *most lightly* punished of the people of Hellfire will be Abu Talib; he will be wearing a pair of shoes (of Fire) which will cause his brain to boil."

So even though Abu Talib supported the Messenger of Allaah, peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him, who was the best man to ever live and the man in charge of the final message of

truth to humankind, yet, Abu Talib did not gain salvation because he died upon disbelief.

To illustrate the major defect in basic beliefs, today, we see

Muslims who are wishing mercy upon physicist Stephen Hawking, another atheist, who, from what is apparent, died upon clear-cut disbelief. This shows the weakness of many Muslims who are not even aware of the most basic foundations of Islamic creed. You cannot wish mercy except on those who died as Muslims, because as human beings, we are only ordered to judge by what is apparent. Proof for that? Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud reported: I heard 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allaah be pleased with him) reported saying: "In the lifetime of Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) some people were called to account through Revelation. Now Revelation has discontinued and we shall judge you by your apparent acts. Whoever displays to us good, we shall grant him peace and security, and treat him as a near one. We have nothing to do with his insight. Allaah will call him to account for that. But whosoever shows evil to us, we shall not grant him security nor shall we believe him, even if he professed that his intention is good." [Al-Bukhari]

So if you are not devoting one hour of your day to genuinely study Islam, beginning with Tawheed (Islamic monotheism), if you are not putting beneficial audios in your commute to school or work or during your exercise in the gym, if you are simply living life like most people on earth, don't be surprised if Satan and his army either snatch you or those who are closest to you to join them in Hellfire.

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Iyad bin Himar (May Allah be pleased with him) said:

The Messenger of Allah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, "Verily, Allah has revealed to me that you should adopt humility. So that no one may wrong another and no one may be disdainful and haughty towards another."

[Muslim]. **Shared by:**

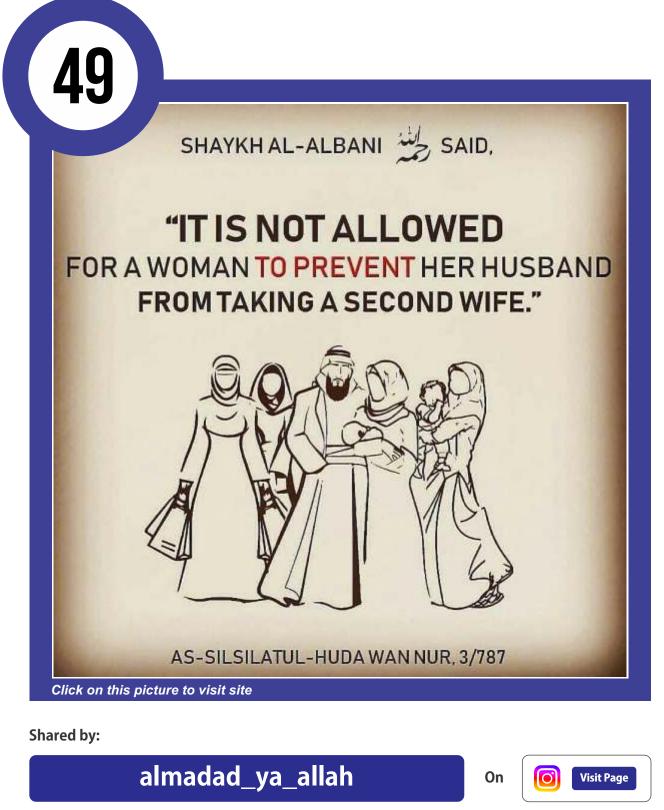
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All praise be to Allaah who has made the compilation of this listicle possible. We trust you enjoyed it and benefitted from it. We ask Allaah the Exalted to accept it as an act of worship and make subsequent editions more beneficial.

We also wish to commend our brothers and sisters who have been striving to revive the ummah through various platforms, may Allaah reward you all abundantly and purify our intentions from show-off. Aameen.

We are most committed to serving the ummah better, therefore, we will be glad to accept advices from our noble readers. The religion is naseehah as the messenger of Allaah said.

JazaakumuLLaahu Khayran.

See you next week in shaa Allah!

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